

NEW SPECIES OF LEPIDOPTERA FROM THE BARNARD COLLECTION. NO. 3.

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Family NOCTUIDAE.

Sub-Family ERASTRIAINAE.

Gen. TOANA Wlk.

Cat. Brit. Mus. XXXII, p. 500. Hmps. Cat. Lep. Phal. X, p. 204.

Type *T. semiochrealis* Wlk. from Borneo. A small Indo-Malayan genus with one African species.

TOANA THIOPTERA n.sp.

θειλοπτερος, sulphur-winged.

♂ ♀. 15-16 mm. Head orange-yellow. Palpi 3, second joint expanded with loose hairs at apex; orange-yellow. Antennae pale grey; in male dentate to four-fifths, dentations 1, slender. Thorax and abdomen pale yellow. Legs orange-yellow; posterior pair paler. Forewings triangular, costa nearly straight, apex obtusely pointed, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique; pale yellow; transverse lines and costal and terminal margins orange-yellow; lines nearly straight, feebly dentate, first at one-third, second at two-thirds, occasionally the terminal line contains a few blackish scales; cilia pale yellow, apices pale grey. Hindwings with termen rounded; pale yellow; cilia as forewings.

Cape York in April and May; eight specimens.

TOANA ANOMOSEMA n.sp.

ανομοσημος, unusually marked.

♂. 15-17 mm. Head white. Palpi 1 and a half, second joint expanded towards apex, terminal joint hidden; pale brownish. Antennae grey, towards base white; ciliations in male 1. Thorax fuscous, anteriorly white. Abdomen whitish; tuft ochreous-tinged. Legs whitish; anterior pair grey. Forewings triangular, costa almost straight. Apex pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; fuscous with white markings a broad subcostal streak from base to two-thirds; a broad line before middle, curved sharply dorsad from subcostal streak to below middle of disc, thence turned upwards to touch the extremity of this streak before ending on costa near apex; enclosed between these streaks is a median fuscous dot; a submarginal line from costa near apex, at first slender, gradually becoming broader before it ends at tornus; some dark fuscous terminal dots; cilia grey with dark points. Hindwings with termen rounded grey cilia grey.

North Queensland: Cape York and Cooktown in April; two specimens.

Gen. GONIOPHYLLA nov.

γονιοφυλλος, with angled wings.

Tongue present. Palpi long, porrect, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint minute. Thorax with small smooth rounded posterior crest. Abdomen without crests. Posterior tibiae smooth. Forewings without areole, 2 from three-fourths, 3 from before angle, 4 and 5 approximated from angle, 6 from below upper angle, 7 from cell, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 and 11 from cell, free. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 from slightly below middle, straight, 6 and 7 connate, 12 anastomosing with cell near base.

GONIOPHYLLA FRAGILIS n.sp.

fragilis, frail.

♀. 14 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi 3; grey-whitish. Antennae grey. Thorax grey; patagia and tegulae grey-whitish. Abdomen pale grey; a widely separate pair of dark fuscous dots on dorsum of second segment. Legs whitish. Forewings triangular, costa nearly straight, slightly sinuate, apex pointed, termen sharply angled on vein 4, above this concave, beneath straight, wavy; whitish suffused with grey; markings fuscous, obscure; a dot or small triangle on one-third costa representing antemedian line; a median shade from costa just beyond middle, containing two dots placed transversely; a slender line from costa shortly after this, at first outwardly oblique, soon sharply angled inwards, becoming obsolete beneath angle; a whitish submarginal line, distinct only towards costa; a dark interrupted terminal line; cilia whitish, apices grey. Hindwings with termen dentate; colour, terminal line, and cilia as forewings; a broad dark fuscous fascia from three-fourths dorsum, not reaching middle of disc.

North Queensland: Cape York in October; one specimen.

Gen. ASAPHES nov.

ασαφης, obscure.

Tongue present. Palpi ascending, reaching middle of face; second joint thickened with appressed scales; terminal joint minute. Antennae in male simple. Thorax with a small median posterior crest. Abdomen without crests. Posterior tibiae smooth. Forewings without areole, 2 from near angle, 3 and 4 approximated from angle, 6 from near upper angle, 7 separate, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 and 11 from cell, free. Hindwings with 2 from four-fifths, 3 and 4 long-stalked from angle, 5 from above angle, 6 and 7 approximated from upper angle, 12 anastomosing with cell to beyond middle.

ASAPHES ASEMANTICA n.sp.

ασημαντικος, undistinguished.

♂ ♀. 13-15 mm. Head, palpi, and antennae grey. Thorax and abdomen grey mixed with fuscous. Legs grey; posterior pair whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen rounded, slightly oblique; grey with local whitish suffusions and dark fuscous lines; first line incompletely developed, from midcosta, bent inwards above middle, thence wavy to mid-dorsum, preceded by whitish suffusion; second line interrupted or incom-

plete, wavy, from two-thirds costa to two-thirds dorsum, followed by whitish suffusion; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots; cilia whitish-grey. Hindwings with termen rounded; grey; cilia pale grey.

North Queensland: Cape York in April; two specimens.

Gen. PAUROSCELES nov.

παυροσκελης, small-legged.

Tongue present. Palpi ascending, reaching about middle of face; second joint triangularly thickened towards apex; terminal joint short. Antennae of male ciliated. Thorax smooth. Abdomen with small dorsal crests on first and second segments. Midtibiae of male clothed with long hairs, which form a strong terminal tuft; posterior tibiae of male much reduced in size, slightly hairy, with two pairs of well-developed spurs. Forewings without areole, 2 from three-fourths, 3, 4, 5 approximated from angle, 6 from below upper angle, 7, 8, 9 stalked, 10 and 11 from cell, free. Hindwings with cell one-half, 2 from four-fifths, 3 and 4 stalked, 6 and 7 connate, 12 anastomosing with cell near base.

PAUROSCELES GEMINIPUNCTA n.sp.

geminipunctus, twin-spotted.

♂. 20 mm. Head and thorax orange-yellow. Palpi 1 and a half orange-yellow. Antennae pale yellow, towards apex grey; ciliations in male 1. Abdomen pale yellow. Legs orange-yellow; posterior pair whitish. Forewings triangular, costa nearly straight, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, scarcely oblique; orange-yellow with white markings; a sub-basal costal dot; a fine interrupted line from one-third costa to mid-dorsum, indented beneath costa and above dorsum, angled outwards below middle; two transversely placed dots with blackish centres beneath costa at three-fifths; postmedian from three-fifths costa, curved posteriorly towards apex, before reaching this curved transversely, indented in middle, finally curved inwardly to tornus; a terminal series of blackish dots, each preceded by an adjacent white dot; cilia yellow. Hindwings with termen rounded; pale yellow; cilia pale yellow.

North Queensland: Cape York in April; one specimen.

ENISPA PHAEOPA n.sp.

φαιωπος, dusky.

♂. 20 mm. Head dark fuscous. Palpi 1; dark fuscous. Antennae fuscous; in male serrate and minutely ciliated. Thorax dark fuscous; tegulae brown-whitish sprinkled with fuscous. Abdomen brownish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings triangular, costa straight to near apex, apex pointed, termen bowed on vein 4; brown-whitish; markings and some irroration dark fuscous; a broad costal streak from base to one-third, followed by transverse oblong costal spots at middle and two-thirds; a large irregularly suffused blotch above tornus; a grey-whitish terminal area from apex to below middle; a terminal series of dots; cilia brown-whitish sprinkled with fuscous. Hindwings with termen strongly rounded; colour, terminal dots, and cilia as forewings; a discal dot at one-third; faint interrupted postmedium and subterminal lines.

Queensland: Toowoomba in Oct. March; one specimen.

ENISPA RHODOPLEURA n.sp.

ῥοδοπλευρος, with rosy costa.

♀. 15 mm. Head rosy. Palpi 2; pale rosy. (Antennae broken off.) Thorax whitish, anterior edge rosy. Abdomen pale grey. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair rosy-tinged. Forewings triangular, costa straight to near apex, apex pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; whitish faintly rosy-tinged, a bright rosy streak from base to apex; markings dark fuscous; three minute dots representing antemedian line; a median subcostal discal dot; a faint median line from this to mid-dorsum; a finely dentate postmedian line at two-thirds, indented above dorsum; a terminal series of dots; cilia rosy. Hindwings with termen rounded; colour, terminal dots, and cilia as forewings; faint subterminal and submarginal lines.

North Queensland; Cape York in May; one specimen.

EUBLEMMA LATERICOLOR n.sp.

latericolor, brick-coloured.

♂ ♀. 20-22 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen reddish-grey. Palpi and antennae pale grey. Legs pale grey; tarsi fuscous with white rings at apices of segments. Forewings triangular, costa straight, apex acute, slightly produced, termen bowed; reddish-grey; costal edge ochreous-whitish; a minute fuscous dot preceding antemedian line and another on this line representing orbicular; reniform larger and constricted in middle; antemedian commencing as a short oblique fuscous streak from one-third costa, thence obscure to one-third dorsum; postmedian commencing similarly before two-thirds of disc, there strongly bent and straight to two-thirds dorsum; subterminal commencing similarly, but continued by a series of fuscous indented above dorsum; a submarginal series of dots; an ochreous-whitish terminal line; cilia reddish-fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; as forewings but without antemedian line and discal dots.

North Queensland: Cape York and Cooktown in November; four specimens.

EUBLEMMA COMPSOPREPES n.sp.

κομψοπρεπης, dainty-seeming.

♀. 16 mm. Head, palpi, and antennae pale brown. Thorax and abdomen grey-whitish. Legs whitish. Forewings triangular, costa straight, apex pointed, not produced, termen rounded, slightly oblique; grey-whitish; three blackish or brownish costal dots at one-fourth, middle, and three-fourths; from the first of these a very fine fuscous irregularly dentate line to one-fourth dorsum, from the second a strongly outwardly oblique line, angled at about one-fourth of breadth of disc, thence straight to mid-dorsum, above angle scarcely traceable, beneath angle thickened and brownish; three whitish costal dots before apex; an apical brownish spot giving off a very fine fuscous dentate submarginal line; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; colour and cilia as forewings; a straight brownish transverse line from mid-dorsum, not reaching costa.

North Queensland: Cape York in May; two specimens.

EUBLEMMA PERINEPHELA n.sp.

περωεφελος, overclouded.

♀. 14-16 mm. Head, thorax, and palpi white. Antennae whitish-grey. Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight, slightly sinuate, apex pointed, termen slightly rounded, strongly oblique; white; a faintly suffused pale ochreous outwardly oblique bar from one-third dorsum to about middle of disc; a narrow fuscous-grey terminal band, faintly edged with pale ochreous anteriorly; cilia white, on apex fuscous-grey. Hindwings with termen rounded; white; cilia white.

Queensland: Duaringa in January; Injune in October and December; three specimens.

CATOBLEMMA BREVIPALPIS n.sp.

brevipalpis, with short palpi.

♂ ♀. 15-20 mm. Head ochreous-whitish or grey-whitish. Palpi in male 1 and a half, in female 2, second joint with loose projecting hairs towards apex above, terminal joint minute; grey. Antennae whitish; ciliations in male 2. Thorax whitish-grey. Abdomen and legs ochreous-whitish. Forewings triangular, costa slightly sinuate, apex pointed, not produced, termen rounded, slightly oblique; ochreous-whitish more or less suffused with grey and faintly pinkish-tinged, usually darker between lines; antemedian and postmedian lines slender, whitish, obscure or obsolete, the latter from two-thirds costa to tornus, strongly curved outwards above middle and sometimes containing a pale fuscous spot in curve; a nearly straight line of irregular dark fuscous dots from apex to tornus, diminishing in size towards tornus; cilia grey. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish; cilia whitish.

This species is exceedingly similar to the following in the forewings, though they have differently formed apices, but the palpi and antennal ciliations are very different.

North Queensland: Cape York in October. Queensland: Duaringa in September; three specimens.

CATOBLEMMA PUNCTILINEA n.sp.

punctilineus, with dotted line.

♂ ♀. 17-22. Head whitish. Palpi 3, rather slender, terminal joint one-fifth; ochreous-whitish. Antennae whitish-grey; ciliations in male minute. Thorax whitish-grey, patagia ochreous-tinged. Abdomen grey more or less mixed with whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish. Forewings triangular, costa straight, apex acute, slightly produced, termen rounded, slightly oblique; whitish tinged with ochreous (or in one example with dull reddish) except towards costa and termen; antemedian line usually obsolete; postmedian pale fuscous, very slender, from two-thirds costa to before tornus, outwardly curved in upper half preceded by a slender pale fuscous transversely oval ring representing reniform; a subterminal line of dark fuscous dots diminishing in size towards tornus, those near apex sometimes confluent; cilia whitish or greyish. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish, sometimes greyish or reddish.

North Queensland: Cape York in April. Queensland: Duaringa in September; three specimens.

Gen. *TECHNEMON* nov.

τεχνημων, artistic.

Face with small conical prominence. Tongue present. Palpi long, ascending, exceeding vertex; second joint very long, triangularly thickened at apex by a strong posterior tuft; terminal joint concealed. Antennae in male shortly ciliated. Thorax with rounded posterior crest. Abdomen without crests. Posterior tibiae hairy on dorsum. Forewings without areole. 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 7, 8, 9 stalked, 10 and 11 from cell, free. Hindwings with 2 from near end of cell, 3 and 4 stalked. 5 somewhat approximated, 6 and 7 stalked, 12 anastomosing with cell to middle.

TECHNEMON EPICHARES n.sp.

επιχαρης, pleasing.

♂ ♀. 16-18 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in male $\frac{1}{2}$. Legs fuscous with whitish rings; posterior tibiae whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, oblique; fuscous with blackish transverse lines; sub-basal straight, suffused; antemedian from $\frac{1}{4}$ costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ dorsum, slender, wavy; postmedian from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa, soon bent outwards, thence transverse to middle, where it is bent inwards and sinuate to $\frac{2}{3}$ dorsum, edged posteriorly with whitish; a dentate widely interrupted white subterminal line; a blackish spot above tornus; a white terminal suffusion beneath apex; a blackish submarginal line; cilia fuscous, suffused or barred with white on apex. Hindwings with termen rounded; ochreous-yellow; a dark fuscous terminal band; cilia fuscous, apices ochreous-whitish.

Queensland: Injune in September and October; four specimens.

CORGATHA IMPLEXATA.

Wlk. xxiv. p. 1090. Hmps. x. p. 300.

♂ ♀. 20-21 mm. Head white; face dark red. Palpi 2; dark red. Antennae white in basal third, thence pale ochreous-grey; in male with a small tuft of scales on dorsum at one-third, ciliations 1 and a half. Thorax reddish. Abdomen reddish; tuft pale ochreous. Legs pale ochreous; anterior pair dark red; in male anterior coxae and femora and all tibiae clothed in dense hairs. Forewings triangular, costa straight almost to apex, apex pointed, termen gently rounded, oblique; dull reddish; a white costal streak interrupted by three or four reddish dots; a minute fuscous discal dot; a postmedian series of fuscous dots, each edged white anteriorly, from three-fifths costa first outwardly and then inwardly curved to two-thirds dorsum; a terminal series of blackish dots; cilia reddish. Hindwings with termen strongly rounded; colour and markings as forewings.

North Queensland: Cape York in November (W. B. Barnard); five specimens.

CORGATHA MILTOPOLIA n.sp.

μιλτοπολιος, reddish-grey.

♂. 26 mm. Head whitish-grey. Palpi 2 and a-half, obliquely ascending, crest on dorsum of second joint slightly developed, terminal joint porrect, short, but longer than in allied species; whitish-grey. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1. Thorax reddish. Abdomen white, not crested, but with reddish median dots on dorsum of first three segments; dorsum of tuft purple-reddish. Legs reddish-grey. Forewings triangular, costa straight, to two-thirds, thence gently arched, apex acute, termen concave beneath apex, acutely angled on vein 3, thence oblique; dull reddish with a few blackish scales, partly suffused with grey; two white discal spots partly outlined with dark fuscous, first at one-fifth, suboblong, second at two-fifths, oval; costal edge grey; an obscure transverse grey line at one-fourth; space between discal dots and costal part of postmedian band grey; anterior edge of band formed by a wavy grey line from two-fifths costa to three-fifths dorsum, posterior by a similar line midway between this and termen; a submarginal series of blackish dots; cilia white. Hindwings with termen strongly rounded; white; a submarginal series of fuscous dots; cilia white.

North Queensland: Cape York in October and March; two specimens.

Gen. PROSCHORA nov.

προσχωρος, adjoining.

Tongue present. Face not projecting. Palpi ascending, reaching middle of face; second joint rather slender, rough-scaled; terminal joint short. Thorax with a moderate posterior crest. Abdomen with a dorsal crest on basal segment. Posterior tibiae smooth. Forewings with areole narrow, 10 connate with 8, 9 from areole. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 from near angle of cell, 12 anastomosing with cell near base. Near *Metasada* Hmps.

PROSCHORA AMAURA n.sp.

ἀμαυρος, obscure.

♂. 18 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax brown. Antennae grey. Abdomen pale grey. Legs whitish-ochreous; anterior pair fuscous with whitish-ochreous rings. Forewings triangular, costa slightly arched, apex subrectangular, termen slightly rounded, scarcely oblique; dull reddish-brown; reniform pale fuscous, obscure, rather large, transversely oval; postmedian line from three-fifths costa to two-thirds dorsum, very obscure, pale fuscous, curved outside reniform; cilia ochreous-whitish with median and terminal fuscous lines. Hindwings with termen slightly sinuate; grey; cilia ochreous-whitish with sub-basal grey line.

Queensland: Toowoomba in November; one specimen.

ORUZA LEUCOSTIGMA n.sp.

λευκοστιγμος, with a white dot.

♀. 20 mm. Head brown-whitish; collar brownish-fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint with base and an apical ring blackish. Antennae grey. Thorax and abdomen brown-whitish. Legs brown-whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa straight, apex rounded, termen rounded, scarcely oblique; brown-whitish; a median white discal dot surrounded by a slight fuscous

suffusion; five blackish costal dots, at one-third, middle, and three between this and apex; a faint interrupted outwardly curved dark line from second dot to one-fourth dorsum; a similar line from fourth dot, inwardly sinuate to mid-dorsum; a subapical blackish dot connected by fuscous with an apical dot; from this a faint pale dentate subterminal line, interrupted at one-third by a fuscous dot; a terminal series of blackish dots; cilia brown-whitish sprinkled with a few fuscous scales. Hindwings with termen slightly rounded, crenulate; colour, terminal dots and cilia as forewings; a median sub-basal discal blackish dot; very faint pale dentate postmedian and subterminal lines.

North Queensland: Cape York in June; one specimen.

ORUZA ASPERSA n.sp.

aspersus, sprinkled.

♂. 21 mm. Head and palpi brown. Antennae grey; ciliations in male minute. Thorax and abdomen pale brownish. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa straight, apex pointed, termen rounded, oblique; pale brownish with blackish dots; six costal dots, at two-fifths, three-fifths, and four between the latter and apex; subcostal discal dots at one-fourth, middle, and two-thirds, with two in a line between the last and fifth costal dot; a submarginal series, those below middle minute; a terminal series; cilia pale brownish. Hindwings with termen rounded; colour and cilia as forewings; a discal dot at one-third; submarginal and terminal series of dots.

North Queensland: Cape York in April; one specimen.

LOPHORUZA MOLYBDOSTICHA n.sp.

μολυβδοστιχος, with leaden lines.

♂ ♀. 24-26 mm. Head and palpi reddish-grey. Thorax orange, anterior edge grey. Abdomen orange. Legs reddish-grey; posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings triangular, costa straight to near apex, apex pointed, termen slightly rounded, slightly oblique; orange with slender grey leaden-metallic lines; a grey costal streak from base to apex; three bisinuate transverse lines; at one-fourth, from two-fifths costa to middorsum, and from two-thirds costa to three-fourths dorsum; a grey postmedian line without metallic lustre; a grey leaden-metallic subterminal line with obtuse grey interneural projections not reaching termen; a series of submarginal blackish lunules narrowly separated from an interrupted blackish terminal line; cilia pale reddish-grey. Hindwings with termen rounded; as forewings but with only three metallic lines.

North Queensland: Cape York and Cooktown in April; two specimens.

LOPHORUZA CHALCOCOSMA n.sp.

χαλκοκοσμος, with brassy ornament.

♂. 25 mm. Head and thorax brown. Palpi slightly over 1; brown. Antennae brownish-grey; ciliations in male 1. Abdomen reddish-brown; large rounded dorsal crests on second and fourth segments, almost touching; dark fuscous with brassy lustre. Legs whitish-ochreous. Forewings triangular, costa slightly arched, apex obtusely pointed, termen rounded, slightly oblique; whitish

with closely set reddish-brown transverse striae; a broad interrupted straight transverse line from one-third costa to one-fourth dorsum; a dark median line containing some minute white dots faintly indicated; a similar line with more numerous white dots from three-fifths costa to four-fifths dorsum; between these lines is a large suffused pale ochreous spot; a subterminal line of dark fuscous dots, becoming silvery-white in oblique light, preceded and followed by broadly suffused pale ochreous bands; slender interrupted submarginal and terminal lines; cilia reddish-whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded colour, markings, and cilia as forewings.

In general appearance this resembles *L. molybdosticha*, but differs in the metallic abdominal crests and other details.

North Queensland: Cape York in April; one specimen.

Gen. PARASADA Hmps.

Cat. Lep. Phal. x. p. 281.

Type *P. carnosa* Hmps. from Bali and Ceylon. This is the only species hitherto recorded. In it the male antennae are pectinate.

PARASADA MOLYBDOCOLPA n.sp.

μολυβδοκολπος, with leaden hollows.

♂. 15 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi 2; ochreous. Antennae grey; ciliations in male 1 and a one-half. Abdomen brown with five dark fuscous transverse bars; basal segment white; two terminal segments grey. Legs ochreous; anterior coxae white. Forewings triangular, costa straight to near apex, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, oblique; white; costal edge ochreous; a costal streak from base to one-fourth, dark fuscous mixed with leaden-metallic; similar transverse lines and a transverse linear discal mark; anterior line from a minute costal dot at two-fifths to one-fourth dorsum; postmedian from a similar costal dot at three-fifths, strongly curved outwards and then inwards to tornus; a defined ochreous line precedes antemedian towards dorsum, and another follows postmedian throughout; a similar but more suffused terminal line; cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings with termen rounded; a defined white basal spot; remainder of disc brown with two fuscous leaden-metallic lines, first postmedian, outwardly curved, second terminal; cilia pale ochreous.

Queensland: Injune in May; one specimen.

EUSTROTIA OCHRA n.sp.

ὠχρος, pale.

♂. 18 mm. Head and thorax whitish. Palpi reaching vertex; ochreous-whitish. Antennae pale grey; in male very shortly ciliated. Abdomen and legs whitish. Forewings triangular, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen rounded, scarcely oblique; whitish irrorated and partly suffused with very pale ochreous-grey; two obscure transverse lines edged posteriorly with pale ochreous-grey; first line from one-third costa to two-thirds dorsum, slightly outwardly curved; second from two-thirds costa, at first outwardly oblique, soon curved to become transverse, and slightly sinuate to three-fourths dorsum;

fuscous dots above middle of disc at two-fifths and three-fifths, terminal area suffused and transversed by a slender whitish submarginal line; cilia pale ochreous-fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; 3 and 4 stalked; grey-whitish; cilia whitish with a grey median line.

Queensland: Toowoomba in March; one specimen.

EUSTROTIA ACROLEUCA n.sp.

ἀκρολευκος, white at the apex.

♀. 14 mm. Head and palpi pale brown. Antennae grey. Thorax grey; patagia pale brown. Abdomen grey; apices of segments and tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair fuscous with ochreous-whitish tarsal rings. Forewings triangular, costa straight, apex pointed, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; areole very small; grey with some whitish suffusion and blackish markings; antemedian line at one-fourth, outwardly curved, obscure, interrupted; reniform obscurely outlined with fuscous, fairly large, roughly circular, surrounded by some whitish suffusion; postmedian from two-thirds costa, traceable only to mid-disc; subterminal an irregular series of somewhat elongate blackish spots partly edged with whitish posteriorly; a terminal series of blackish spots slenderly margined with whitish; a short oblique whitish mark from apex; cilia fuscous with narrow whitish bars. Hindwings with termen rounded; grey; cilia whitish.

North Queensland: Cape York in November; one specimen.

The types of all the species here described are in the Queensland Museum.
